

## CD206 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 18704-1-AP 573 Publications

## Basic Information

<b>Catalog Number:</b> 18704-1-AP	<b>GenBank Accession Number:</b> NM_002438	<b>Purification Method:</b> Antigen affinity purification
<b>Concentration:</b> 800 ug/ml	<b>GeneID (NCBI):</b> 4360	<b>Recommended Dilutions:</b> WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Source:</b> Rabbit	<b>UNIPROT ID:</b> P22897	IHC 1:2000-1:8000
<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Full Name:</b> mannose receptor, C type 1	IF-P 1:50-1:500
	<b>Calculated MW:</b> 166 kDa	
	<b>Observed MW:</b> 180-200 kDa	

## Applications

<b>Tested Applications:</b> WB, IHC, IF-P, ELISA	<b>Positive Controls:</b>
<b>Cited Applications:</b> WB, IHC, IF	<b>WB:</b> human placenta tissue, rat liver tissue
<b>Species Specificity:</b> human, rat	<b>IHC:</b> human placenta tissue,
<b>Cited Species:</b> human, rat, pig, rabbit, mussel	<b>IF-P:</b> human placenta tissue,

**Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0**

## Background Information

CD206, also named as MMR, CLEC13D and MRC1, is a type I membrane receptor that mediates the endocytosis of glycoproteins by macrophages. CD206 has been shown to bind high-mannose structures on the surface of potentially pathogenic viruses, bacteria, and fungi so that they can be neutralized by phagocytic engulfment. CD206 is a 170 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein which contains 5 domains: an amino-terminal cysteine-rich region, a fibronectin type II repeat, a series of eight tandem lectin-like carbohydrate recognition domains (responsible for the recognition of mannose and fucose), a transmembrane domain, and an intracellular carboxy-terminal tail. It is expressed on most tissue macrophages, in vitro derived dendritic cells, lymphatic and sinusoidal endothelial cells. This antibody recognizes the intracellular carboxy-terminal part of CD206 and MRC1L1. If protein aggregation exists, for optimal WB detection with this antibody, we recommend adding DTT before boiling the sample to reduce disulfide bonds.

## Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Shu-Ling Wang	31564717	Cell Death Dis	WB, IF
Shiao Tong	36248799	Front Immunol	WB, IHC
Yi-Na Zhang	36168082	Transl Stroke Res	IF

## Storage

**Storage:**  
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.  
**Storage Buffer:**  
PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3  
 Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

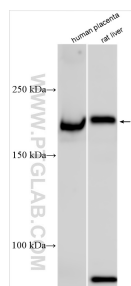
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 4006900926

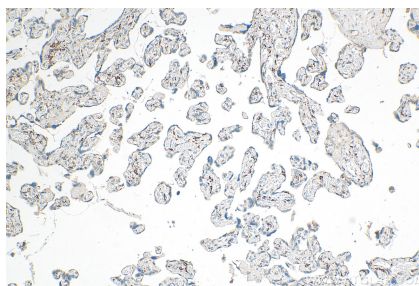
E: [Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com](mailto:Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com)W: [ptgcn.com](http://ptgcn.com)

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

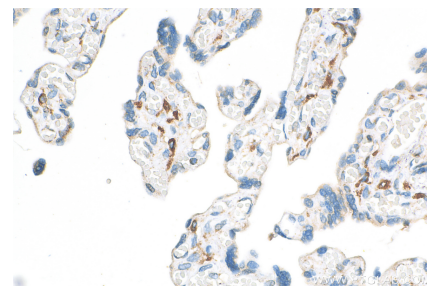
## Selected Validation Data



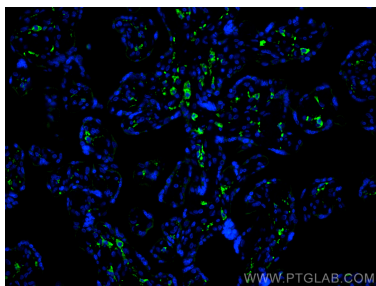
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 18704-1-AP (CD206 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



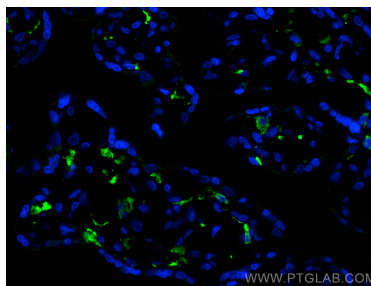
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue slide using 18704-1-AP (CD206 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue slide using 18704-1-AP (CD206 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using CD206 antibody (18704-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) (SA00013-2). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using CD206 antibody (18704-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) (SA00013-2). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).